The Mortal Remains of the President's Wife

CARRIED TO INDIANAPOLIS

Between Long Lines of Sorrowing Friends - Indianapolis Draped in Sable Garments of Grief,

Washington, Oct 27 .- Washington has paid its last tribute of respect; the An Incident of the White House Services final ceremonies at the nation's capital are over; the beloved dead is gone toward its final resting place. With a amplicity in keeping with Mrs. Harrison's life, and an impressiveness appropriate to her high degree, the funeral ceremony of the preabyterian faith was performed at the White House this morning, and all who heard it were moved to tears. The ceremony was as near private as it could be made. The intimate friends of the family only were ex-pected, and with but a very few excep-tions none others ventured near. It was held in the big east room, in which but a lew mouths ago, amid the dignituries of the nation and of the foreign nations present, she who now lay cold and still within the narrow contines of her coffin, had won social tri-umphs of which any aspirant might well be proud. Beneath the large chandeller in the middle of the room the casket rested, and round about were grouped the president, the household, and just beyond the calmet and diplomatic corps.

President Harrison's Grief, The president bore up well, but the traces of care, fatigue and great be-reavement on his face told what he had endured and of the heartache from

which he was suffering.
It wanted but a few minutes of 10 o'clock when ex-Secretary Blaine, following close behind Mrs. Blaine and Miss Hattle Blaine, entered the White house. It was his first visit since just before the memorable day when he sent his resignation as secretary of state to the president. The Blaines were scated in the second row of seats just behind the row reserved for the supreme court.

Brief and Simple. The services were very short, in accordance with the wish of the president. Rev. Dr. Hamlin read a few passages from scripture, and was followed by Bev. Dr. Bartlet, and the boy choir of St. John's Episc pal church sung "Abide with Me." Dr. Hamlin read a prayer. Then the pastor prayed that the universal sympathy manifes-ted toward the striken household might soothe the hearts that were smitten and that the example of patient endurance of pain and eickness and triumphant death might not be lost upon this great nation that we

At the conclusion of the prayer there was a pause. Suddenly from the adjoining green room, so faint as to seem at a great distance, came the first notes of the organ, and a moment later came the fresh voices of the boy choir came the fresh voices of the boy choir this mortion of the came the fresh voices of the boy choir this mortion of this northern of the came the fresh voices of the boy choir the northern of the came the fresh voices of the boy choir the came the c came the fresh voices of the boy choir point on this portion of the contributed to American prosperity, years to give utterance to his belief singing Cardinal Newman's hymn, track was occupied by sight- and if cheerfulness and a love of song that Mr. Tilden was honestly elected in "Lead, Kindly Light." It was an impressive moment and tears trembled for a brief space in the car containing the remains of Mrs.

Tresident's ever and then rolled down president's eyes and then rolled down Harrison went by hats were involuntarwoe-worn face. When the song was ended the remains were carried away, and at the sight the family, unable to longer control their feelings, gave way, while all stood silently apart in a sympathetic hush.

Borne to the Train.

Throngs lined the adewalk along the entire front of the grounds and from the gate along the curb to the station. The sympathy for the president in his dent and party homeward from their hereavement was very marked. As trip to California last year. While the the procession passed men lifted train stood in the station at Harrisburg their hats and women lowered their the sweet strains of Muhlenberg's heads. The departments were not hymn, "I Would Not Live Always," closed, but permission was granted to pealing forth from the chimes of the all who wished to leave their desks First Lutheran church, a block or two from 10 o'clock till 2, and during that from the station, greeted the ears of time the great buildings were practically deserted by the thousands of em- the corely wounded hearts of the surployes who joined the crowd along the rounding ones. At Duncannon, fifteen funeral route and waited for the car miles west of Harrisburg, where are loriages. The special train was in readiness and the delay in its departure was so brief that a few moments after the pended in all of them as the train tion and sped toward the west.

The president's car is a combined parlor and dining room car. The calenet and other distinguished attendants occupy a car divided into air furnished a large crowd, which gathdrawing rooms, arranged in suits. The whole train consists of six vestibuled passing along this portion of the route, cars. The train left Washington at members of the party on the train 11:40, one hour exactly after the closing of the services at the White House.

ARRIVAL AT YORK.

Many Factory Operators Witness the

Passing of the Funeral Train. Your, Pa., Oct. 27 .- Proceeding out of Baltimore, the train ran up the Creek Valley line, the manufacturing came directly in view of the limit of concerns on one aide and on the other the rising heights in Druid bill park. It drawn from all who looked upon the was the noon hour, when factory opersight. Running up the hillside from
abves and school children were at less the waters edge to the summit was a ure and the windows of the several es distinct line of flames threading its tablishments were thronged with interested spectators, who, with sympathreaded speciators, who, with sympatimber like a bright yellow ribbon, thetic glances, watched the train as it it was a sight that few, if any, had glided out of sight. Many school caildren and men and women gathered at various favorable points of observation | weight heavily of the scene impressed itand as the train approached, lifted their hate and remained uncovered till along the road as far as York, groups of villagers and curious people were the regions into the partially open or assembled, desirous of testifying their pleared spaces where they can be made appreciation of the worth and victions of their sporting desires character of the dead. Every Another large growd was gathered house along the line of the road and every group of workingmen. The were nuccerous on this route, stopped in their work and turned to view the passing train, sithough there was nothing in its outward appearance the stations as the train whoseed by, to distinguish it from other trains made up of the same style of cars, and which are an every day occurrence. A notable feature was the general a'clock lunch was served to the prom. dent and his party. Mr. and Mrs. Hos-Mrs. Dimmick, Mrs. Newsomer and Mose Sanger lummed with the president. At the same time the rest of the party made for the one over the last division up the beautiful valley of the timpow der and contiguous revors. Turn is the only large city between Haltimore special by a large number of employees

BORNETO HER HOME | tion platform were enabled to catch a g'impse of the flower pieces in the bagnext stop of the train is at Harrisburg, which place it is scheduled to reach at 3:30 p. m. In order that the schedule might be maintained, an additional enton, thirty miles from Baltimore, and thus equipped the heavy grades of the road were easily overcome. At Park-ton a party of fifty men, women and children were at the station. Nearly every door and window commanding a view of the road had an occupant, who gazed eagerly at the funeral car.

> ARRIVAL AT HARRISBURG. Told Enroute,

HARRISBURG, Oct. 27 .- The funeral train rolled into the Union station in this city promptly on time at 3:30 o'clock, having made up twelve min-utes on the schedule, which is a tast

The dull November-like hues were slightly relieved by the red and brown accompanying chill penetrated the train. At several points the occupants of district school houses were drawn up in line in the yards and remained until the cars had passed go by, left their engines and cars and took positions alongside the track until given the right away again. The residents of Goldsborro scenied to have turned out en masse to greet the train. While at luncheon Mr. McKee narrated an interesting incident of the services in the White House. A cloud had temporarily obscured the sun's rays while the choir was singing. When they reached the line, "Whether in shadow or sunshine, the Clouds passed," and

windows. New Cumberland is the location of the Susquehauna woolen mills and here, too, operators thronged the win-

with the word "sunshine" still in their ears the bright light of the sun was

through the crevices over the southern

ARRIVAL AT ALTOONA.

Church Bells Tolled as the Train Moves

Through the City. ALTOONA, Oct. 27 .- The crowd in the station at Harrisburg was entirely too great to be confined within the limits swarmed through the gates and sur-rounded the train in large numbers. The particular points of attraction, of c. urse, were the funeral car and the baggage compartment containing the in the efforts to obtain a glimpse every movement was marked with the utmost respect and consideration. Not only was the station itself crowded but the streets to the gutters were filled with people. The train pulled as it arrived, promptly on time, and rapidly yards lying between the station and By lifted, this mark of respect being noticeable along the entire line of travel. The crowds that have marked the transit of the train through the large cities were a striking evidence of rison was held by the people of the country. In several instances they outnumbered the throngs that greeted the train bearing the presithe passengers and fell like balm upon cated a number of large iron establishments. Work was suspassed and crowds of employes as well as of other citizens and again larger crowds of children formed open ranks through which it speedily made its way. Nawport, twenty-eight miles away, also ered on the station platform. could not avoid making a mental contrast between the appliances of modern transportation and those in vogue half a century ago. As the train apinto the drouth stricken region and a heavy fall of smoke banging over one

rounded the curve of the river and the fire, exclamations of surprise were loss sight of dread consequences, the self upon all. The origin of some of these fires is said to be due to the debhorate purpose of hunters who use this means of driving the game from on the station platform at Lowthen settled fown upon the country and the occupants of the train were unable to distinguish the persons at At Hustington, however, under the glare of the electric lights, it was man that the station platform was well filled with people and at Tyrone, the electric glare revealed the presence of quite & large gathering. The 100 miles from Harrisburg to Altoins were covered williams a step and the train brought up in the station here exactly on time. After the necessary change of engines and oress, the start was

While in Hist Stiction it was in-

Grover Greeted by a Throng at Cooper Union.

HE TALKS OF FELLOWSHIP

Devoting a Good Deal of His Time to Urging His Compatriots to Stand Firm by Free Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 .- Cooper union has held many great crowds during the campaign, but tonight's demonstration in behalf of Cleveland and Stevenson under the auspices of the German-American Cleveland union was attended by more people than any preceding night. At least 7,000 people crowded into the hall proper, while as many more choked the corridors, overshades of the billside foliage, but the flowing to the street and covering all the surrounding sidewalks. The business of the evening opened punctually at 8 o'clock, when Mr. Oswald Ottendorffer began his speech preparatory to out of eight. Crews of trains the introduction of William Steinway, side tracked to let the funeral cortege the chairman of the meeting. Grover Cleveland, who was to make the principal address, had not arrived up to the platform. The ex-secretary of the interior was warmly greeted by the crowd, but it was nothing compared to the reception accorded the presidential nominee of the democratic party when he entered a few minutes later. The spectators literally went wild.

A long list of vice presidents and secretaries of the meeting was read, as was a set of resolutions which endorsed the no minations of the democratic party and denounced the repubheans. Mr. Steinway then introduced Grover Cleveland to the assembly. When the cheering had somewhat subsided another element made itself ap-parent. Mr. Cleveland spoke in a clear, penetrating voice and was easily heard in every corner of the hall. He said:

Mr. Cleveland's Remarks, "Fellow Citizens: When I address you as my 'fellow citizens' I use the salutation commission on an occasion like this, and which ordinarily carries with it no greater meaning than a cusappropriated to the public, and they however, not amiss in the presence of such an assemblage as I see before me to consider what it is that entitles us to

call each other fellow citizens. "It is at once apparent that we can only apply these words to American floral emblems. As the people approached the alroy in which the casket lay, hats were taken oif, and while much eagerness was shown greatness. They do not require that those who come to us from other lands shall forget their old homes, but they do signify such an assimilation on their part as leads them to contribute whatever is valuable in the character that they inherit in the country of their made its way through the immense birth to the fund of American prosper-

Those who do these things in true fraternal spirit and in co-operation with all others who live on the American name, and also who regulate their political action by thoughtfulness and an anxious desire for American welfare, entitle themselves to membership in the grand association of American fellow citizens. But there is another and exceedingly important meaning to this giving to these words, which arises from the idea of a fair and equal community of interests, which they naturally suggest. If we have not only a commission purpose, but a commission division of the benefits arising from our association. Our citizenship grows out of our allegiance and devotion to the government which claims our patriotic support, but we meaning of words when we insist that if we are to be fellows in our citizenship this fellowship is only realized when we enjoy in an equal and just manner the advantages of our citizen-

Whether this is our actual condition, is at this time a subject of anxious popular inquiry. We find a political party soliciting the suffrages of our people in support of the doctrine that this fellowship in our citizenship is secured when the prosperity of certain girls drum corps of Williamsport and ing and execution of our laws and is made a direct charge upon the industries with those not in the circle of governmental partiality. As a result of the successful assertion of this doctrine we find enormous unearned fornals while those who in an unequal race, patiently rely upon personal thrift and sturdy individual effort, are far in the rear. Inequalities of fortune furnish no ground for discontent, when they are due to differences in enterprise, legitimate opport-unity or natural endowment. When, however, they are traceable to govern mental interference in behalf of a small minority of our people at the expense of the remainder, nothing but the deception or partisan blindness of those who suffer can prevent them | past few days have arought a remarkfrom challenging this injustice and de- able change in the political conditions manding the consideration due them of this state and have upset can citizenship.

How the Interprets. I interpret the organization and acprotesting against the violation of the rights of its members in this fellowship. he a revolt against the mockery of calling those our fellow citizens, who are deprived of an equal participation in he advantages promised under free American institutions.

Let us always ramember that unjust enditions are not due to any infirmly in the principles on which our govest for men in all our needs.

Liportice is born of their personal We are led, therefore directly to the consist that the remedy for defair equalities in the distribution of the Chaura, Oct 12 .- Judge George H. operations of our government it is the Discension.

HAD A GOOD CROWD the people to demand a return to safe channels. Let me warn you, in closing, that the struggle to secure the rectification of false methods and the dislodgement of selfish advantages, is not an easy one. Attempts to cajole our vot-ers successful in the past are still con-tinued and britery and corruption are still in vogue. It is only in intelligent argument, constant endeavor and unremitting vigilance that we shall recover the just and equal share of benefits which belong to us as American fellow

DAVID AT LYNCHBURG.

He Talks to the Agriculturalists Like a True Blue Democrat.

Lyscheuro, Pa., Oct. 27.-Senator Hill received a grand ovation at the fair grounds today. There was an im-mense crowd on the grounds, numbering nearly 25,000, according to some estimates, and the crowd which covered an area of several acres when they crowded round the stand to greet the senator at noon. Senator Hill was escorted out to the grounds by the military companies of the city in companies. pany with Senator Daniel. Other carriages contained ex-Governor Fitzhugh Lee, Easil B. Gordon, Congressman Edmunds, Col. Tom Smith and other distinguished Virginians. Mr. Hill confined his speech chiefly to agricultural matters, a subject which he said in the outset he did not know any-thing about. Towards the conclusion of his speech Mr. Hill devoted his atcipal address, had not arrived up to tention to political matters with an this time, but Carl Schurz, who was apology for doing so. He said that also to speak, was already seated on one reason why the farmers were not more prosperous than they were was the imposition of unjust tariff taxes, and that the relief from the burden would be a great help to them. The party with which he was identified was in favor of giving them this relief. It favored a freer commerce and wider markets for our products; in favor of the money of our fathers, gold and silver, which would give more circulating medium and make times better, and if it were given complete control of the government it would work out these desired reforms. He advised against a division in the democratic ranks and urged patience, saying that all would vet be well.

Senator Daniel and ex-Governor Lee were both called for and replied with brief speeches.

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 27.-Senator Hill spoke at the big warehouse auditorium tonight to an audience of more than 4,000. Fully 1,000 persons were on the outside unable to get in.

HILL SCORES WAYNE M'VEAGH. The Ex-Attorney General Has Already Injured the Party.

New York, Oct. 27 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says that Senator Hill, while in that city, yesterday, in reply to congratula-tions upon his Tammany hall speech, said: "I am glad you were pleased, especially with that part in which I paid my respects to that venomous class of political hypocrites and mountebanks which seem to crop out in l'ennsylvania as well as in other states. I cannot sufficiently emphasize in words my contempt for this class of renegades, as well as for malcontents and bolte's within the party.

"It Mr. MacVeagh were a patriot and au honest man, as he now claims to be, he would not have waited for sixteen 1876. Knowing this fact, as he alleges, they are completely extinguished. The and suppressing it all these years, while a that loss is estimated anywhere from he was the beneficiary of party favor. \$250,000 to \$500,000. It is nearly all and suppressing it all these years, while clearly shows to my mind that he is not of the class of persons the democratic party wants or would follow. The democratic party, and certainly the sound democrats, do not need set of egotistic, self-lauding upstarts to undertake to tell them what to do. Every democrat had made up his mind in November, 1876, that Mr. Tilden carried a majority of the electoral vote and this MacVeagh was one of the people who joined in the great political

"The democratic party has prospered without him, and the mess this vain-glorious person has already made will do the democratic party more in-jury than good. Our Irish friends are plains the more he condemns himself. He should be repudiated by the party for its own self-respect. It does not need him and should not recognize him by listening to his harangues. It is not democracy.

M'KINLEY AT PERU. He Speaks to Ten Thousand Under

Wallace's Circus Tent.

PERU, Ind., Oct. 27 .- The principal republican demonstration of the campaign in the northern part of this state was held today, with Governor McKinley of Ohio as the attraction. A large and was reviewed by the governor. The the workshops. The men in several

parade. An industrial exhibition was also embodied in the exhi- had been foremost in the last riot were bition. At 2 o'clock Governor Mc-Kinley began his address from a stand erected under the big tent of Wallace's circus. Ten thousand persons were in the tent. Major McKinley discussed the tent. Major McKinley discussed ney, Captain Daly, ex-Gov. George W. Steel, J. F. Finerty of Chicago and gate into the cause of the revolt. other speakers were present. Tonight there was a torchlight parade and several addresses were ma

NEW YORK FOR HARRISON. The Democrats May Win a Senator But

the Election will be Ours. New Your, Oct. 27 .- Events of the by virtue of their fellowship in Amer. many calculations which a week were considered reliable. The withdrawal of the county democracy ticket in the city has comtwity of German American union as Plicated matters considerably. Assumbly districts which, by reason of a to be enrely democratic, while freadquarters indicated that the feeling was that a decreerated Located States

benefits of our American orthogology is lake, who sat on the supreme bench of and the remarks for seventseen years for years

cork and that the electoral vote of the

state would promble be cast for Han-

HELL IS TOO COLD For the Two Devils in Human

Shape,

WHO SLEW A FRIENDLY HOST

The Monstrous Deed of Fiends Incarnate Who Kill a Man and Wade

Through His Blood.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 .- At his home in Melrose, Ernest Kunneth, a small capitalist, was brutaily murdered last night. The victim met his death while he was sitting in a chair and holding a conversation with two unknown men. To reach the door of the house they had to literally wave through their victim's blood, and at the garden gate they fectly as though it were written in an open book. The evidence shows that the murder was committed by parties who were acquainted with Kunneth, by whom they were being entertained in a friendly way. City detectives have been put at work on the case.

HOT FIRE IN JERSEY CITY A Conflagration that Kept the Firemen

Busy to Hold in Check. NEW YORK, Oct. 27 .- A fire which speedily developed into a conflagration broke out about 8 o'clock tonight at Essex and Green streets, Jersey City. The fire started in the Brooklyn cooperage company building. The build-ing was four stories high and con-tained about 5,000 barrels and 2,000,000 staves. The flames spread with great rapidity, owing to the conbustible character of the contents of the building, and in a short time extended to the White building, the upper part of which was occupied by several fami-lies. The tenants all got out safely, but were unable to save anything. From this building the fire extended to a building adjoining. That quickly succumbed. The next house east was a little frame cottage. It was in ruins in less than half an hour. All this time the firemen were making a desperate fight, but despite their efforts the fire continued to spread The intense heat set fire to a wooden shed connected with M. H. Gautieraces' crucible works. The flames spread to the main building and did considerable damage. The fire made its way to two brick tenements adjoining, in which the families lived. The brick walls delayed the progress of the fire, but only for a short time.

The wind carried the flames beyond the brick buildings to Russell's machine shop, which lasted a short time. Devlin's charcoal shop, adjoin-ing this, went next. The fire was now getting down toward the river. It fin-ally reached the Colgate building. The building and all its contents lasted only half an hour. With the destruction of this building the firemen succeeded in getting the flames under control, but it will be some time covered by insurance.

PRISONERS IN REVOLT.

Police Called to Quell an Outbreak in the Boston House of Correction.

Boston, Oct. 27 .- A serious outbreak occurred at the house of correction at South Boston about 9 o'clock this morning. One officer and a prisoner were badly injured. The trouble arose from four prisoners being denied the privilege of the yard. This caused much feeling among the other prisoners, 500 of whom rose in revolt and refused to go to work, and with shears, chairs, flatirons and all other articles belonging to a tailor shop seriously as-saulted the officers in charge. The men who were refused the privileges of the yard are the men who escaped last July and were recaptured, since when they have been kept in close confinement. This caused much sympathy among the other prisoners, one of whom became unruly yesterday and attacked an officer with a tailor's goose. Other construggle brought other officers to the scene. The trouble was quelled and the unruly prisoner and three others were locked up. This morning four more ringleaders were locked up and the 500 prisoners were marched out to t and shops again rose in revolt, and Fort armed with everything they could the pick up stiscked the officers. The polooked up in their cells after something of a tussle. At this bour some three at 11 o'clock this morning in the Croker hundred of the prisoners are working block, at No. 62 Water street. About in the shops, the others are locked up and no further trouble is expected. The commissioners of public institutions are at the house and will investi-

IAMS CASE ON TRIAL

His Attorney Raises Several Points as to Military Authority.

Pirrishung, Oct. 27.-The case against Col. Alexander Hawkins, Lieut, Col. J. R. R. Strestor and Assistant Surgeon W. E. Gram of the Tenth regiment for tying Private W. L. lams up by the thumbs at Homestead was called for trial before Judge Porter today. The court room was crowded, the majority of those present being pational guardenies. At the opening of the case the defense moved to quash the indictment on the ground that the court had no juriediction, the proper tribunal being a court martial Exhaustive arguments were made on this question by sales. The prosecution held that military regulations gave the officers no right to inflict punishment Attorney Warson attacked the the legal turnal, terains it puts the guard under control of its officers, instead of under senator would specied Senator Hisin repty, said the court martial was the States steamer Mobican, which cost \$1, is that a court martial, engraned bardly worth while to repair bet,

now in time of peace could only inflict mittary punishment. It would not have the power to punish, as would civil courts. Attorney Watson raised the question of legal right of the na-tional guard to be at Homestead. In-stead of sending the national guard, Mr. Watson said the governor should have sent the militia. Another point the prosecution will attempt to show is that Private lams was not legally enisted. He entered the guard before he was 18 years old, without the conent of his parents, as is required by

BRUTAL STOCK YARD FIGHT.

Thomas Thompson, a Drover, Fearfully Pounded by William Bradman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 .- A fight occurred between stock yard employes this morning which may result fatally to one of the men. Among the boys best known in the yards are "Bill" and "Hank" Bradman. The former is em-ployed as a buyer for the Armour packing house. The latter was enseparated, each leaving a trail a herd of cattle through a gate at the behind to mark his guilt. The pens. His right to do so was disputed object of the criminals was not by Thomas Thompson of Englewood, currency, but the possession of who was also driving a herd of cattle some documents in Mr. Kunneth's and thought he had the right of strong box, but the evidence left be-way. "Hank" Bradman struck bind them tells the story almost as per- Thompson across the face with a whip and Thompson retainsted by hitting him over the head with an ox goad, inflicting a severe cut on his head. "Hank" dismounted from his borse, went into the Exchange building and brought out his brother "Hill" assistance. The latter is one of the puglists of the yards. He caught Thompson, pulled him off the fence on which he est, knocked him down, jumped on him and kicked him into insensibility, inflicting injuries which may prove fatal. The wounded man was carried into the Exchange building and his wounds dressed.

ASPHYXIATED BY GAS.

Six Persons Killed by the Odorless Poison in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 .- Darkness, desolation and death brood over that portion of fiyde Park through which the conduits of the Mutual Fuel Gas company ramify. Hyde Parkers who pur-chase the combustible fluid sold by this corporation found them-selves this morning without the means of heating their homes or cooking their breakfasts. Last or cooking their breakasts. Last night all gaslights were suddenly ex-tinguished at 10 o'clock. The com-pany had shut off the supply of gas without notification to its patrons.

Since last Friday six persons have been asphyxiated by the insidious poison which comes without warning, makes no sign and cannot be detected. The names of the dead who, it is asserted, lost their lives through the erratic management of the gas supply

Curtis Goddard, 401 Forty-sixth Grove avenue; Mrs. Thomas Cole, 4259 Cottage Grove avenue; A. B. Collin, 4021 Cottage Grove avenue; Mrs. A. B. Collin, 4021 Cottage Grove avenue.

This gas is the same kind as that used in Jackson. A franchise was obtained to put a plant in this city, but it was never made operative.

Violence at Homestead Condemned. men in the mills are greatly agitated with 366 of their number killed and over the violent occurrences of the last many wounded. few days, and as a consequence very little work is being done. A well stiended terrible view. The streets leading to meeting of representative citizens of the churches were filled with bodies Homestead was held this evening for | and blood seemed to have flown in torthe purpose of voiceing the sentiments of the law abiding citizens. Many speeches condemnatory of the recent acts of violence were made and resolutions passed calling upon all the good citizens to give the sheriff all possible aid toward suppressing disorder; also and liberty to the Mexican people, as resolutions calling upon the sheriff to it did to those of Texas. bring all his powers to bear in suppress ing disorder, failing which he shall call upon the governor of the state to send a sufficient military force to Homestead to preserve peace.

Eight Men to Be Hanged.

men will be hanged for the murder on were R. Hudson of Sydney, April 3d last, of Dr. J. B. Hill. Judge his way to Chirago to surger, Robinson today aunounced the decision convicting Joshua Brainard, Louis Benson, Henry Burtt, Moses Brown, Frisby Comegys, Charles Brooks, Fletcher Williams and Charles Emory of murder in the first degree. The defendants are all colored. It is said nounced by Governor Brown in a few days. The sentence met with universal approval among the white citizens, but the negroes are sullen and threatening. No appeal of the case is expected, but further trouble in the nature of a race is not likely.

Fire at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27 .- A fire which threatened to desiroy a large part of the business property in the vicinity of thirty girls were at work on the fourth floor sorting rags when the alarm was given. The flames spread so quickly that girls had barely time to get out, and it is feared that two of them were burned to death. A careful search of the ruins of today's fire proves beyond a The loss is \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000,

Carlson, a widow, called at the police station today and desired to be locked op on a charge of baving mardered her four months old child. ciaims to have accomplished the child's death by administering to it unwholesome food, and by studied negiect. She said the child was puny, sickly, and that she had no love for it

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 27 .- It is learned that three warships in addition to the Vesuvius and Dolphin have teen ordered to Charleston to take part in the carthquake thankspiving restival, which begins next Minday and emiliones a week. They are the Concerd, the Chicago and the Kenzsarge, which love been ordered from

May Condemn the Molicen.

Sax Francisco, Oct. 25. - The United proper triminal, and the quieton rear | 500,000 and one had only eight years round down to the Count the Paper of arrang stands a strong chance of

WIPED OUT A TOWN

Mexican Troops Annihilate a Whole City

OVER RELIGIOUS FANATICISM

The People Grew Rebellious and Troops

Were Sent Twice to Subdue Them. The Awful Results.

Et Paso, Tex., Oct. 27 .- News bas ust reached here of the total destruction of a whole town and its people in western Chihnahua, Mexico. The dispatches have told the story of the religious fanaticism that has prevailed in the town of Temochia, situated in the mountains, about 300 miles west of Chihushus.

Federal troops have been sent out there twice to compel submission to the authorities, but each time the troops have been worsted. The third time & full regiment was cent out, under which it was considered a competent officer, and accompanied by a battery of two gathing guns.

The result of the battle which was

fought last Saturday was the total annthilation of the rebels and the killing of more than 300 federa; soldiers.

In Open Reposition. Temochio is situated on the direct road to Guerrere and Jesus Maria, in the mountains of southeastern Culturahua, and has been in open rebellion against the state and federal governments for more than a year on account of excessive taxation, externion by gurerament officials, and government inturferences in their religious belief. Two months ago the government sent the 110th battabon to make the people pay the tax required of them and ac cept government officials appointed to take charge or to kill every one of boasted of by officers in Chilmanna before the troops started for the town, and when the Temochians heard of it they decided to fight it out, as they knew that even should they receive the soldiers peaceably, they would be shot on the slightest provocation.

When the soldiers made their descent on the village, they were met and driven off with twenty-two officers and fourteen men killed and two officers and forty-five men taken prisoners. The prisoners were confined on top of the church. General Ranjel, the officer in command, was the only officer who escaped.

Decides on Annibitation.

When the news of this affair reached the ears of President Diaz he decided to annihilate the village, and when the people were notified they answered: street; John F. Glasnier, 401 Forty God is with us and we will not be sixth street; Thomas Cole, 4259 Cottage taken." Soldiers left Chihushus two weeks ago and formed a junction with others from Pinos Altos and Guerrero to the number of 1,200 and last Mon-

day the attack was made on all sides. The Temochians took refuge in the churches awaiting the attack that took place at about 10 o'clock. The attack was made on all sides and the slaughter was terrible. At dusk the soldiers gained an entrance to the church and a terrible hand to hand fight took place Homestrad, Oct. 27.—The non-union | and the sold ers completed the massacre

The village the next day presented a rents. Not a man of the Temochians was left except those who happened to be out in the mountains. The feeling against the government is very strong. and the incident has been called the second Alamo, which will bring life

The Bill for a Charter Narrowly Escapes

Defeat in the Legislature. San Francisco, Oct. 27 .- The steamer Mariposa arrived from Sydney via CHESTERTOWS, Md., Oct, 27.-Eight Honolulu. Among her passengers his way to Chicago to superintend the construction of buildings for the New South Wales exhibit at the Columbian

extrosition. A vote of want of confidence in the new ministry was introduced in the legislature on the 18th met. The bell giving the Louisiana Lottery company a twenty-five years' charter came up for the first time in the legislature on October 12. The motion for its indefinote postponement was defeated by a bill to be very weak, and if all the members had been present the measure would probably have died a violent death on the spot.

TEN VESSELS FOUNDERED.

Twenty-two Loves Lost by the Storm Along the Newfoundland Count.

Sr. Jone's, N. F., Oct. 25 .- Details arriving daily show that the gale which raged along the coast recently was very severe. The coast was devastated, and ten vessels are either lost or russing, and twenty-two lives were. Inst. At Greenspond the sea unearthen the bodies in two graveyards.

Josef Hoffman in Germany.

Lospos, Oct. 27 .- Josef Hoffman, the musical produgy, is in Germany. The She is a Fiend.

OHARA, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Christins had shipped to Bombsy as a stoweway arison, a widow, called at the police is supposed to have been manufactured.

Portugel's Cabinet to Resign. Lospes, Oct. 27 .- A dispatch to the Times from Liston says that rumors are current that the present cabinet will resign and that Serpa Pimental will become premier.

Bannarck Has a Cold.

Bester, Oct. 27 .- A dispatch from Varanne asys that Prince Bismarck is confined to his hed with a severe cold.

Coal Not to Be Advanced. New York, Oct. 27.-The eastern and the western wholesale coal agents need today in the New Jursey Central building on Liberty street. Each meetings were serred. The proce of comi, it was decided, would be allowed to romain unchanged for the present.

British Pantectoryte.

HAN PRANCECL OUT TO-Advisor From Samon, by the steamer Mariposa, group about 500 miles north of Fig.